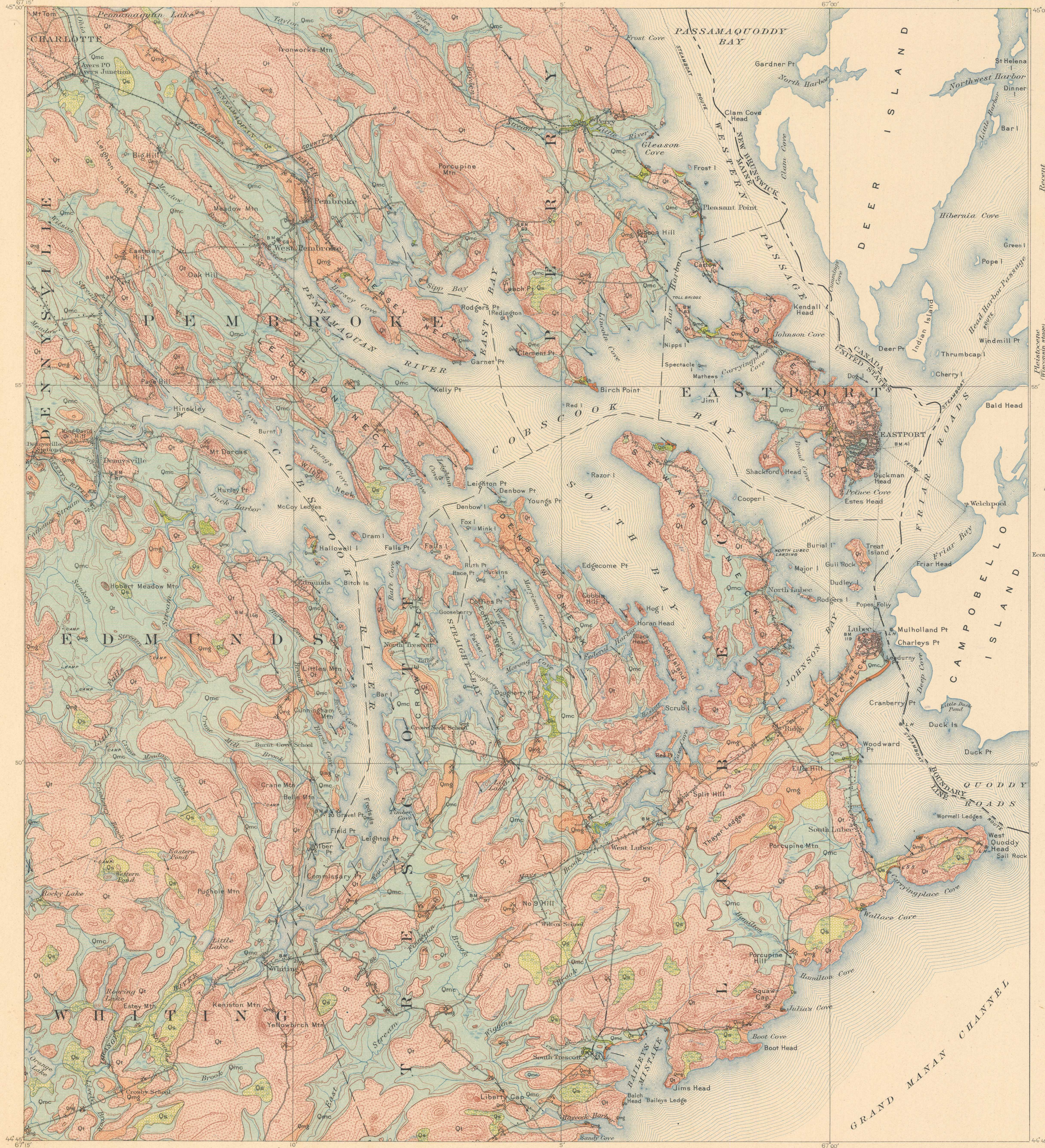


SURFICIAL GEOLOGY

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
GEORGE OTIS SMITH
DIRECTOR

STATE OF MAINE
F. C. ROBINSON, C. S. HICHBORN, NATHANIEL M. JONES,
COMMISSIONERS

MAINE
(WASHINGTON COUNTY)
EASTPORT QUADRANGLE



LEGEND

- SEDIMENTARY ROCKS**
(Areas of subaerial deposits are shown by patterns of dots and circles; subaqueous deposits by patterns of parallel lines)
- Swamp muck and peat
 - Salt marsh deposits (clay enclosing vegetable material)
 - Marine beach sand and gravel
 - Marine clay (fine gray to black clay with some red bands; sandy in places)
 - Marine glacial sand and gravel (glacial outwash deposited in ocean waters, or otherwise modified by marine agencies)
 - Glacial till and bare rock (gray boulder clay locally sandy and generally thin, with numerous outcrops of bedrock)
- GLACIAL STRIAE**
* Sand and gravel pits
- NOTE:** Rock exposures, too small to be mapped, are numerous along the coast and less common in the interior.
- Economic data:** Marine clay is locally suitable for manufacture of common brick; marine glacial gravel is extensively used in road making; peat, where sufficiently thick and pure, makes excellent fuel.

QUATERNARY

Frank Sutton, Geographer in charge.
Topography by Hersey Munroe.
Control and shoreline by Coast and Geodetic Survey.
Surveyed in 1907.

APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION 1907.

Scale 1:25,000
1 1/2 0 1 2 3 4 5 Miles
1 1/2 0 1 2 3 4 5 Kilometers
Contour interval 20 feet.
Datum is mean sea level.
Edition of April, 1913.

Geology by Edson S. Bastin,
assisted by C. L. Breger.
Surveyed in 1907, 1908, and 1910.
SURVEYED IN COOPERATION WITH THE STATE OF MAINE.